The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1881. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 29

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special contracts.

Latest.

On Friday at 8.30 a. m. the pulse of the President stood 90, temperature 98½, respiration 18.

At 7 p. m., pulse at 98, temperature 100.4, respiration 20.

On the night of the fifteenth, Dr. Reyburn, one of the President's attending physicians said, "The President has not a single unfavorable symptom. We are not only hopeful for his recovery but we are beginning to be sanguine of it.

At Albany on Friday, Lapham, (rep. for short term) 70—Potter, 53 (dem.)—Conkling, (stalwart) 32, and two scattering. Necessary to an election, 79.

For long term, Miller, (rep.) 74—Kernan, (dem.) 53, Hamilton Fish, 11, Wheeler, 7, 12 scattering. Necessary to a choice, 79.

It will be seen that Lapham, upon whom the administrationists concentrate for the short term, lacks 9 votes of election, and Miller, upon whom the long term concentrate, lacks only 5 votes.

An election will not be very impossible in three or four days. The crisis may have occurred before the POST goes to press.

Vice-President Arthur will not go to Albany again. Conkling gives no indication of resigning.

Seven cases of yellow fever at Pensacola.

The Democrats of Ohio have nominated an unheard of man named Bookwalter for Governor. Nobody knows who he is, and they say he bought his nomination.

The Boston *Journal of Commerce*, speaking of the fact that Mr. Lafayette Holt, of Graham, North Carolina, became an apprentice to the Lowell machine shops about three years ago, and is now made superintendent of the Layfayette Mills at Company's Shops, jokingly says that northern manufacturers must look sharply after their laurels, or the south will get ahead of them. The *Journal* says the day is past when "professional nincompoops, the favored sons of some wealthy stockholder" only ride the southern mills to make failures, but that the "majority of the cotton mills of the south have been very prosperous," do the business on a large scale, "advance rapidly in the accumulation of wealth," by giving their own sons "a practical and thorough education, which is certainly commendable, and could be imitated with profit to the stockholders by some of the older managers of New England."

Victoria Woodhull's daughter, Miss Gertrude Blood, it is said is to marry Lord Colin Campbell, the fifth son of the Duke of Argyle.

TO THE MINISTERS.

We again address you. We do so to warn you of the very great harm that will assuredly come to you and the holy cause, by the course of many of your colaborers, by their present dealings in politics. We know it is only a very small number who are engaged in this unholy political course. But we appeal to you who have kept your own skirts clean, to advise the others. The good people of North Carolina love and reverence their preachers, and one of the greatest causes for their admiration is owing to the heretofore pure character of the ministers, and their total abstinence from everything of a political nature. Preach temperance, we all advise, but when you leave your sacred stand in the church for the stump, you lower yourselves in the eyes of all, and thereby lessen your influence for good. Those people who are advising you to take up the cause of prohibition are your worst enemies, and the day is not far distant when you will admit it.—Prohibition is a political question, and no educated man will deny it; and you can not touch it without soiling your holy garments.

Captain John S. Leary of Cumberland county, is out against prohibition, and will do all he can to defeat the bill.

THE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Bliss stated on the evening of the 10th that the President was doing as well as could be expected, and that he was highly gratified with the manner in which the patient was progressing. The President's diet consists principally of milk, which he appears to relish. He suffers no internal pain from the wound but experiences considerable soreness of the muscles.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 11, 9.20 P. M.—The President's temperature, which at the date of the last official bulletin was higher than at any time during the day, has since steadily fallen until it now stands at about last night's figure. No especial importance is attached by the attending surgeons to these daily fluctuations in temperature and pulse, which at this stage of the President's case, are to be expected. The general condition of the patient at this hour is favorable and satisfactory.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 11, 7 P. M.—The President has had rather more fever this afternoon. In other respects his condition is unchanged. Pulse 108, temperature 102.8, respiration 24.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 11, Midnight.—The President has passed a quiet day but has had a little worse fever than usual this afternoon. He has taken twenty-five ounces of milk, an ounce of rum, and a piece of milk toast during the day, without any indications of gastric disturbances, and has slept at intervals fairly well. Since the date of the last official bulletin his pulse and temperature have fallen to about the mean of the past three days, and he is now sleeping quietly. His room, throughout the day, has been kept at a steady temperature of 75 degrees, the refrigerating machine in the basement working considerably below its full capacity.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 12, 8 A. M.—The President is comfortable this morning. The rise of temperature noted in last evening's bulletin began to diminish about an hour later. Pulse 96, temperature 99, respiration 22.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 12, 8 A. M.—The unfavorable symptoms which made their appearance yesterday afternoon have entirely subsided. The President passed a very comfortable night, and this morning his pulse is 96, and temperature 99.6. This would seem to indicate that the increased pulse and temperature of last evening was merely temporary. The fluctuations are due, as the surgeon supposed at the time, to some momentary tax upon his nervous system, rather than to any permanent unfavorable change in his condition.

J. S. BROWN,
Private Secretary.

At 1 P. M.—Comfortable—pulse 100, temperature 100.8, respiration 24.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 10.30 P. M.—Since the 7 o'clock bulletin the President's pulse has dropped to 102, and his temperature to 102.1. At this hour, 10.30 P. M., he is sleeping quietly, and all his symptoms show an improved condition.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Dr. J. J. Woodward, one of the four surgeons who are in constant attendance upon the President, upon being asked to-night what he thought of the latter's condition, replied: This has been on the whole the best day the President has had since his injury. There was less disturbance during the febrile rise this afternoon than on previous afternoons, and by actual maximum temperature was less to-day than yesterday. It still represents, however, considerable afternoon fever, and it would not be safe as yet to declare the President out of danger; but his general symptoms are very encouraging and with every day we feel increased hope.

Surgeon General Barnes upon being asked this evening his opinion of the President's case, said: His maximum temperature has been less to-day than yesterday and his general condition is much improved. He takes nourishment in constantly increasing quantities, and his stomach performs its functions well. It is not only better to-night than last night but his condition as a whole is better than at any time since the shooting.

Dr. Bliss says to-night that the President's afternoon fever began later to-day than on previous days, and has been characterized by less intensity. Up to 4 o'clock his pulse did not go above a hundred and it has begun to fall again since the date of the last official bulletin. The President's condition, Dr. Bliss said in conclusion, is in every way satisfactory.

Vice-President Arthur called at the Executive Mansion this evening and had a short but pleasant interview with Mrs. Garfield.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 13, 8:30 P. M.—The President is doing well this morning; pulse 90, temperature 98.5, respiration 20. His gradual progress towards recovery is manifest, and thus far without serious complications.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 13, 1 P. M.—The President's condition continues favorable. Pulse 94, temperature 100.6, respiration 22.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. J. WOODWARD,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The attending surgeons report that the President's fever at this hour—4 P. M.—is much lower than at the same time yesterday afternoon; that his general symptoms are favorable, and that his condition is in every way satisfactory.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 P. M.—The President has had less fever this afternoon than either yesterday or the day before. He continues slowly to improve. Pulse 100, temperature 101.6, respiration 24.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBT. REYBURN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 13.—The following telegram was sent by the attending surgeons this afternoon:

Executive Mansion, July 13—1 P. M.—To Drs. Frank H. Hamilton and D. H. Agnew—The febrile rise yesterday afternoon was less marked and occurred at a later hour than on the previous day, and to-day for the first time the President's morning temperature fell to a normal point. Yesterday at 7 P. M., his pulse was 104, temperature 102.4; respiration 24. To-day, at 8.30 A. M., pulse 90, temperature 98.5, respiration 20; at 1 P. M., pulse 94, temperature 100.6, respiration 22.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT. REYBURN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 11 P. M.—Although the weather has been extremely hot the President in the artificially cooled atmosphere of his room has passed a quiet and comfortable day, sleeping naturally and restfully at intervals, and taking more nourishment than in any previous corresponding period. The maximum of the daily febrile rise has steadily decreased since night before last, when in the judgment of the attending surgeons, the crisis of the surgical fever was passed. The patient's temperature and pulse were lower last night than on Monday night, and are lower to-night than they were last night, while his general symptoms have correspondingly improved.

Dr. Bliss, upon being questioned to-night with regard to the President's reported weakness and debility, said "There is no danger to be apprehended from weakness. The President is no weaker than any man would be with such an injury, and after such fever. He is day by day taking more and more nourishment, and although it consists principally of milk, it is well assimilated and is amply sufficient to maintain his strength until he is in the condition to take solid food."

Dr. Bliss' attention was then called to rumors which have been prevalent here and elsewhere this week to the effect that the surgeons are concealing from the press and the public the graver and more dangerous aspects of the President's case, and that the official bulletins do not fully and truthfully represent his actual condition. In reply, Dr. Bliss emphatically and with feeling: "There was never anything more unfounded and unjust. We have reported all the President's symptoms, good and bad, with perfect frankness and truthfulness. Bulletins more honest and judicious than ours have never been issued, and any one who makes a contrary assertion says what is untrue. The President is making slow progress towards recovery, and that is the truth. Although he is not yet out of danger, I think it comparatively safe to say now that he will probably recover."—After some further conversation, Dr. Bliss returned to the President's room, saying with a smile and a nod of the head as he closed the door, "He is going to get well."

OFFICAL BULLETIN.

8.30.—Pulse 90—temperature 99.8—respiration 32.

At one p. m. about the same.

Dr. Bliss reports this afternoon that at 4.30 p. m. the President has had a better and more comfortable day than he has passed since he received his injury. His pulse since morning has ranged from 92 to 98, and is now 94, with temperature normal. Up to this hour there has been no recurrence of the daily fever. His condition continues in every way encouraging and satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, July 14, 11 P. M.—The President's afternoon fever was late again in making its appearance today, and its intensity as compared with that of previous days showed a further decline. Up to 5 p. m. the patient's temperature, which is the surest test of febrile disturbance, remained normal and the range of range of pulse was only from 92 to 95. After 5 o'clock the temperature gradually increased until 7 o'clock. An examination was made, when it was found to be 101. Since that time it has again fell, leaving 101 as the maximum of temperature and 98 as the maximum of pulse for the day. This is a marked improvement upon the record of yesterday, and a further proof, if proof were needed, that the fever has passed its crisis and is slowly subsiding. Dr. Reyburn, at 10.30 to-night, said that the President has been gaining constantly since yesterday and is better now than at any time heretofore.

Dr. Deem's Summer School at Greenwood Lake, has been opened by an address by himself, in which he explained the reasons for starting and the scope of it. The discussions will involve the highest questions, and be treated by some of the ablest philosophers of the age.

Col. O. H. Dockery is out speaking against the unfairness of the prohibition bill.

An act to prohibit negroes from selling liquor, should be the title of the so-called prohibition law that we shall vote on in August next.

If the prohibition bill should become a law, there is not a colored man in North Carolina who can sell liquor; but 5,000 white men can sell by running drug stores.

Colonel George L. Mabson, Hon. Joseph C. Hill, Judge Stacy VanAmringe, and, in fact, every other leading Republican in New Hanover county are opposed to the prohibition bill.

Big time at Rivenbark's Mills, Pender county, July 21, of all anti-Prohibitionists; Hon. H. E. Scott, and others, will speak, and they will be at Burgaw on the 29th. All should turn out and hear the truth.

The following members of the state Committee have authorized their names signed to Judge W. A. Moore's address, published on editorial page: Dr. J. J. Mott, Chairman, Thos. N. Cooper, Esq., Col. I. J. Young, C. M. Rodgers, Esq., Capt. John B. Eaves and W. P. Canaday, which makes seven out of the eleven members.

Mr. A. V. Horrill, chairman of the Republican Committee of Pender county, says his committee stand unanimous against the prohibition bill. He also states that the mass meeting called for the 22d of July has been put off until the 29th of July, when all are invited to attend. This was done to prevent conflicting with other meetings.

Rev. I. F. Alridge requests us to say that he is not, nor does he intend having anything to say concerning the prohibition bill. He is in favor of temperance, but opposes ministers having anything to say on political questions; and he thinks certain white prohibitionists are trying to get colored ministers to do what they refuse to do on this political matter, the prohibition bill.

We publish below one of the most beautiful prayers we have seen for the restoration of President Garfield. It was made by the Jewish Rabbi in the House of Israel, in New Orleans, on July 9th, 1881.

Great, Mighty and All-powerful God and Sovereign, Praised and Exalted be thy name, Thou art the sole Ruler of the Universe, O Lord of Hosts!

Who is like unto Thee in might and mercy? Thou graciously hearkenest unto the prayers of those who are afflicted, thou sendest them salvation, through thy loving kindness.

With broken and contrite hearts, we approach Thy throne of Mercy and pray in behalf of the President of the United States, the God-fearing man, who seeks the welfare of his people,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,

who is now visited with pain and affliction, lying on the bed of suffering.

King of Kings, in thy mercy we beseech thee, grant him a perfect cure, annihilate all violent and evil decrees against him, and heal his wounds.

O King of Kings, in thy mercy we implore thee, remove from him all manner of painful sickness, ordain his speedy cure, increase the years of his life, and make his rule prosperous and glorious.

O King of Kings, in thy mercy we pray thee, bless his faithful wife, with thy justice, thy favor and thy reward, restore her also to a perfect state of health; oh God, do thou heal her, we beseech thee.

O Lord, O Lord, thou who art gracious and merciful, behold the affliction of the people, which oppresses them, let evil counsels be frustrated, and the stones of iniquity be turned away from them.

Look down from Thy heavenly habitation and graciously accept our petitions. Oh God, grant it.

May this be the will of God. Amen, Amen.

ED. POST: Please tell the ministers of the gospel to return to their pulpits and stop dabbling in politics. It is their duty to warn us of evil, not give us the example of their evil doings.—The people are opposed to prohibition, and if appearances indicate anything, will vote against the adoption of such a law as was passed by the last General Assembly. Yours truly,

JAMES BRADLEY.

CLINTON, N. C., July, 1881.

ED. POST: The Republicans of old Sampson are not in favor of the prohibition bill. I am doing all I can against it, and three-fourths of the people are against it. I was glad to see Colonel Dockery's communication in the last issue of the POST, urging, with good reasons, every Republican in the state to vote against the prohibition bill, and I am one who believes in Colonel Dockery.

I indorse the action of the state Committee, and am satisfied the Republicans of this county do the same, and that they will roll up a handsome majority against the prohibition bill.

Very truly yours,
VIRGIL, Rest.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

KENANSVILLE, July, 1881.

ED. POST: A few days ago, while at Warsaw waiting to take the train for Goldsboro, the question of prohibition or anti-prohibition came up in discussion, and I was asked by Dr. Owen on which side the Lord was, and replied, on the side of anti-prohibition, because that side was the side of right. Duplin will give a majority of 1,000 against the prohibition bill.

I cordially indorse the action of the state Committee, and have been instructed to say the Republicans of Duplin also indorse said action.

Yours, A. R. MIDDLETON,
Chm'n County Rep. Com.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

Rev. Dr. Bernheim returned to the city last night and will fill his pulpit to-day.

The foundation wall of the new wing to the Court House has been finished and left to harden.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—It is an actual pleasure to say a kind word of that old and rejuvenated Institution. See ad.

Mr. J. L. Winner, who was awarded the contract for keeping the city clock in repair, has given it a thorough overhauling and the clock is now striking the hours.

Samuel Ancrum showed a peculiar fondness for poultry and robbed his landlady of all her stock of fowls. He now languishes in jail awaiting his trial for larceny at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Rev. Morgan C. Turrentine, of the Alabama Conference of the M. E. Church, died in this city Friday evening at the residence of his son, Mr. John R. Turrentine, at the advanced age of 81 years.

We use the remark that the Custom House at Smithville is a disgrace to the Government, and that the gang way leading to it is a mantrap. We walked over it a few days ago and it shook to that extent as to make us feel very uncomfortable.

On Thursday a terrible thunder and lightning storm passed over Goldsboro and vicinity. Two colored persons were killed at Goldsboro by the electric fluid, and one man two chickens and a dog at Dudley's, twenty miles this side of Goldsboro.

Ben. Bender, who has been an inmate of the county poor house for the past three years, left the institution in high dudgeon a few days ago, because the Superintendent would not allow him to keep four suck-egg dogs. Bender said if his dogs couldn't stay he "was going to leave too."

THE WRIGHTSVILLE MAIL.—The contract for carrying the Wrightsville mail has been awarded to John H. Whiteman. The service began yesterday, the 16th inst. The schedule is as follows: Leave Wilmington at 8.30 a. m., and arrive at Wrightsville at 10.30 a. m.; leave Wrightsville at 4.30 p. m., and arrive at Wilmington at 6.30 p. m.

Friday afternoon, a house on the corner of Ninth and Castle streets, occupied by Ben. Smith, colored, was struck by lightning and was badly damaged. The roof was torn up and the chimney cut half in two by the electric fluid. The bricks of the chimney were thrown into the room in which Smith and his wife and five children were sitting, but none of them were hurt.

THE DIXIE FAIR.—The Summer Fair of the Dixie Agricultural Society takes place at the Fair Grounds at Wadesboro on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, the 20th and 21st inst. There will be a tournament, glass ball shooting, trials of speed, balloon ascension, &c. A dramatic performance will be given in the main building each day.

Maj. J. G. Branch has been appointed Chief Marshal; Dr. H. W. Robinson, General Supervisor of Entries; S. C. Alexander, Jr., Supervisor of glass ball shooting; Maj. W. A. Liles and D. L. Saylor, Supervisors of amusements.

DIVING FOR BRICKS.—Five years ago a lighter loaded with brick was sunk at Messrs. Kerchener & Calder Bros. wharf, near the foot of Chestnut street. Two men have undertaken the job, "on their own hook," of getting up these bricks. They have adopted a primitive method. Running a long pole down by a timber raft moored them they dive to the bottom, remaining under the water about one minute and return with one arm full of bricks. The first day they went down they got up about 500 in one hour and the pile has since swelled to goodly proportions.

MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY.

DOWN WITH

FANATICISM

Those citizens of New Hanover county in favor of preserving the rights we to-day enjoy, are hereby notified that there will be an anti-prohibition convention held in the City Hall, in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, July 20, 1881.

The Convention will be called to order at 3 o'clock, p. m. Remember fanatics are making another raid on the people's rights. We oppose this so-called prohibition bill because it is an invasion on the time-honored rights and privileges of the citizens of North Carolina; because it is an attack on civil and religious liberty; because it removes taxation from liquor and places it on the necessities of life; because it is detrimental to the material prosperity of North Carolina. Of course there is no politics in it, of course not; Judge Merrimon, Thos. J. Jarvis and Albertson ought to know.

Sons of Liberty, awake! A rousing meeting at night at the old market stand, Colonel I. J. Young, of Raleigh, N. C., and other eminent speakers will address you.

H. E. SCOTT, President.
J. M. MCGOWAN, Sec'y.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. George W. Price, jr., will address his fellow citizens in behalf of anti-prohibition at the following times and places:

Newbern, Monday, July 18th at 8 o'clock, p m.

Kinston, Tuesday, July 19th at 8 o'clock, p m.

Goldsboro, Wednesday, July 20th at 8 o'clock, p m.

Elizabeth City, Friday, July 22d, at 8 o'clock, p m.

Edenton, Saturday, July 23d, at noon.

Plymouth, Monday, July 25th, at 3 o'clock, p m.

Wilson, Tuesday, July 26th, at 8 o'clock, p m.

Magnolia, Wednesday, July 27th at 2 o'clock, p m.

Clinton, Thursday, July 28th, at 12 o'clock, m.

Burgaw, Friday, July 29th, at 8 o'clock, p m.

Town Creek, Saturday, July 30th, at 12 o'clock m.

Elizabethtown, Monday, August 1st, at 12 m.

Abbottsburg, Monday, August 1st, at 8 p m.

Anti-Prohibitionists are requested to have these meetings fully advertised and all arrangements made for the speaker, and places for the meetings.

THOS. N. COOPER, Chairman.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.—The first annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, will take place at Newbern, on August 9th. The local committee have secured accommodations for members and their families at $1.50 per day at the hotels. Reduced rates on the railroads have been secured for members and visitors attending the meeting, as follows:

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, round trip tickets for one fare.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, 3½ cents per mile, each way.

North Carolina, Wilmington and Weldon, Atlantic and North Carolina, and Western North Carolina Railroads, round trip tickets, 6 cents per mile. In order to be present at the opening session, members must take the 3.45 p. m. train at Goldsboro on Monday.

NOTICE.

Republicans of the Fourth Ward, Wilmington, N. C.

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 5, 1881.

To whom it may concern:

For all necessary meetings of the Republicans of Ward Four, City of Wilmington, N. C, C. P. Lockey, Esq., is hereby authorized, during my absence, to issue notices calling together the Republicans of such Ward, for consultation and action, concerning party matters. Such call to be made over his own name, or in connection with such others as he may associate with him. LAWSON E. RICE.

Of the Committee 4th Ward.

By authority of the above, which was received last week, we, the undersigned Republicans of said 4th Ward, hereby call a meeting of the same at 8½ o'clock, at the Cape Fear Engine House, on Ann street, between Front and Second streets, Monday night the 18th instant, to consider important matters.

[Signed.] G. P. S SADGWAR.
J D DAVIS,
WM JOHNSON,
C D LOCKEY.

If you want to get rum advertise in the POST.

A CARD.

We have FIFTY DOLLARS left with us to bet that the state will go 20,000 majority against Prohibition. Who will take it? Gas is good, but money talks. ED. POST.

The Second Presbyterian Church has been supplied with a large and very powerful organ. The instrument is said to be a very elegant one and was purchased from Mr. C. W. Yates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSAL.

PERSONS desiring are requested to bid on building a Picket Fence around Pine Forest Cemetery, 5 feet 10 inches, so much per pannel, 9 feet long, material furnished to hand. Hand in by 20th inst. (noon) to the President.

J. W. TELFAIR.
per J. G. NORWOOD,
July 17 2t Sec'y and Treas.

THE UNIVERSITY
—OF—
NORTH CAROLINA.

NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN
AUGUST 25th. 1881.

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Address, for catalogue and particulars,
KEMP P. BATTLE, LL. D.
President.
Chapel Hill, N. C. July 1. jy 17-2t

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Co.

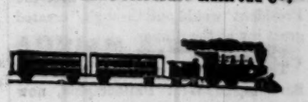
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1st, 1881.

THE DIRECTORS of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on the 15th of July, 1881, to all who are Stockholders of record on the Books of the Company on the 11th of July. J. W. THOMPSON,
jy 10 3t Sec'y and Treas.

HORNER SCHOOL,
OXFORD, N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, and English School, with Military organization and discipline. J. H. HORNER and J. C. HORNER, Principals. TH. v. JASMUND, Ph.D., German, French, Geography, and History. J. I. SALE, Commandant of Cadets, Mathematics and Natural Sciences. The next session will begin the 1st Monday in August. Prices the same as heretofore. The buildings are new and commodious, and the best educational advantages in all the appointments of the school are provided. Circulars containing testimonials and other particulars furnished on application. july 16 1m

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.



COMMENCING Sunday, JUNE 12, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.

3.10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Petersburg. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Milford, Va. and Charleston.

11.50 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily connecting for Raleigh, Charleston, Augusta, Aiken, Savannah, & Jacksonville. Stops at Shops, Chester, Centralia, Drewry's Bluff, on signal. Pullman Sleeper between New York and Charleston on this train.

5.50 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).
6.15 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

4.15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Milford, Va.

8.30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).

2.15 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making connection with Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points north and west. This train stops at Manchester Chester and Centralia. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Charleston and New York.

4.30 P. M., Freight, daily (except Sunday.)

A direct four hours connection is made between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains leaving Richmond 11.50 A. M. and Norfolk 12.25 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. and 5.25 P. M. Leave Petersburg at 9.30 A. M., and 5.50 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent
June 28 tf

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
GEN'AL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28, 1881

Excursion Tickets

TO ALL PLACES OF RESORT IN THE mountain section of North and South Carolina, will be on sale at the offices of this Company, on and after June 1st, 1881.

Quick, continuous schedules will be maintained this Season to all

Passengers leaving Wilmington at 8.45 A. M., arrive at Cleveland Springs same evening, and Asheville next morning, at 9 o'clock.

Further information and publication to any Rail F. W. CLARK, G. P. A.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Parker, of the Congregational Church in London, and Rev. Mr. Spurgeon at his Tabernacle, offered prayers for the President.

The nomination of the old patriot, Hannibal Hamlin, as Minister to Spain is one of the most graceful acts of the present administration. There is a warm place in the heart of every American for the venerable statesman who, after serving his county for fifty years, is to-day as poor as when he first entered public life.

When Sam. Bowles, Joe Medill, Henry Watterson and others were getting up that famous newspaper syndicate in 1872, Watterson said one day, "Sam, how can we ever kill this infamous Republican party?" "I don't know any better way, Henry," said Bowles, "than for you to join it."

It is said that a new combination, led by A. H. Stephens, Emory Speer, Dr. Fenton and others, in Georgia, is aimed at the Bourbon element in which Senator Ben. Hill is prominent. It is a chrystalization of the progressive and liberal element as against the hide-bound set, and takes in some of the ablest of Georgians.

When the news of the assassination was told ex-President Hayes, at Fremont, he and his family were just embarking for the club-house, about ten miles below the city. Mr. Hayes immediately returned to the city and sought the telegraph office, where he remained until after 1 o'clock anxiously awaiting news from Washington.—He seemed very much depressed and his face told the suffering he underwent.

Guiteau, the assassin's wife, or one of them, has turned up in Boulder, Colorado, and exhibits a decree of divorce from him granted in 1874, for adultery, allowing her alimony and prohibiting Guiteau from marrying until her death. She said that while the assassin was a member of Henry Ward Beecher's Church, and leading in prayer, he used to boast of his swindling schemes.

Twenty-three of the old classmates of the President at Williams College, were assembled at the last anniversary. The President was on his way and a good many others were on the way, when the news of the shooting stopped them, though some went on, as they said, "to mourn with the rest." They presented the old President of the College, the venerable Mark Hopkins, proceeding in a body to his residence, with elegantly framed photographs of those of the class present, his own directly over Garfield's. A telegram from the Executive Mansion that the President "would pull through," created great joy at the dinner.

The old estate of John and Ann Bartram, in West Philadelphia, now known as Eastwick Castle, is about to be offered for sale, and may be obliterated from the face of the earth. John Bartram was as early as 1730 the most eminent Botanist of America, visited all the colonies from Maine to Florida in pursuit of his profession, and established a botanical garden, filled with rare and choice botanical specimens which is still remembered, and of which there are still remnants. He was intimate with Washington, Lafayette, Sir Henry Sloane and the great Dr. Linneus. He was a royal pensioner to George III., and kept up correspondence with him and the most famous botanists of Europe. He left a son, William Bartram, when he died, who followed the same career as his father. In his wanderings around the Cape Fear, following in some measure the track of his father he discovered many of the rare plants of this region. The late John A. Robeson, of Bladen county, was a lineal descendant of the elder Bartram, and some of the descendants of the great botanist still live, we think, at the ancient Ashwood.

Bob Tombs, who carries perhaps the heaviest calibred brain in the south, lets out on occasions things that surprise people. He was Jeff Davis's Secretary of State at first, and was endeavoring to secure the recogaition of foreign powers, but slavery stood in the way, and he asked authority of the Confederacy to free every slave in the south by proclamation. Davis hadn't the courage to do it, but if he had both England and France would have recognized the Confederacy at once. Davis was'nt a diplomat, neither was he a statesman nor a soldier. There are many queer things about the Confederacy which have never been told. I may write something sometime, or leave "some documents for some one after I am gone. He resigned as Secretary of State because Davis would'nt let him free the slaves. "Yes, we had a queer government. I remember one day a secret agent of the English government stepped up to me and said:

'Mr. Secretary, where will I find the State Department?'

'In my hat, sir,' and the archives in my coat pocket.' And that was true, too. We were doing business on a very small scale at that time, and it naturally seemed strange to the representatives of a great government that we had'nt a pretentious building for our departments." 'I do not care anything about Mr. Davis's discussions. What earthly sense is there in discussing questions that are the natural outgrowth of our form of government after the war has destroyed them. It is the sheerest nonsense, and will have no earthly effect upon any section of the country."

GUN SHOT WOUNDS IN THE LIVER.

Dr. H. P. Stearns, who was medical director on the Staff of Gen. Grant at one time, and as such had charge of the United States general hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and who ought to be authority, makes certain statements concerning wounds of the liver gathered from a book known as the "Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion." He states that according to this record there were 173 cases of gun-shot wounds in which the liver was injured. "These," to use his own language, "may be divided into two groups—the first comprising fifty-nine cases were uncomplicated, the second 114 cases, all of which were more or less complicated with injuries to other parts, such as lesions, blood-vessels, hepatic ducts, stomach, diaphragm, kidneys, ribs and vertebræ. It appears that in twenty-five cases of the first (59) group the result was favorable—*i. e.* forty-two *plus per cent* recovered, while in the remainder the wounds proved fatal. Of the second group thirty-seven recovered equaling thirty-two *plus per cent*, while 74 died, and the result was not certainly known in the remaining three cases.

Dr. Stearns adds: It would therefore appear that the prospect of recovery from wounds of the liver, even when complicated with injuries to other parts or organs, is quite considerable. The extent of injury, however, in any case would be of great importance in estimating the probabilities of recovery. This would be almost sure to be larger where the shot is fired at short range, as in the case of the President, and it would probably be much less where a pistol is used instead of a musket. The primary danger from wounds of the liver and other abdominal organs arises from shock and hemorrhage, and secondary danger from suppuration, and in cases of the liver from hepatic abscess.

Last week in speaking of the probability of the President recovering, THE POST observed: "Where one man will die under the effects of a given gun-shot wound, another would live. This is proved over and over by surgical statistics and precedents." The above extracts from the "Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion" makes indubitable a very much broader and stronger case than our assertion did.

COL, ISAAC J. YOUNG,

And others, will address mass meetings as follows:

In front of the old Market House, in the city of Wilmington on Wednesday evening, July 20th.

At Whiteville, Columbus county, Thursday, July 21st.

Rocky Point, Pender county, Thursday, July 21st, at 8° o'clock p. m.

All are invited to turn out and hear the so-called prohibition lies properly handled. THOS. N. COOPER,
Chairman Anti-Prohibition Com.

HON. WM. A. SMITH

Has been extensively quoted as in favor of the prohibition bill; but we are reliably informed that he is opposed to the bill and will vote against it, and if his health will permit he will speak against prohibition. Col. Smith is a Republican—be only criticised the action of the State Committee, but he did not say in his letter to Gudger that he was in favor of prohibition. Never has said it to any man, and what is more, we are informed he never will.

Rev. Jos C. Price should confine himself to facts when discussing political matters. We say that nine members out the eleven, of the State Committee, are opposed to the prohibition bill.

Dr. R. M. Norment, the old war horse of Robeson, is fighting the proscription bill, known as prohibition.

The Fayetteville *Examiner* has found a medicinal spring, the waters of which will cure at sight all the protean forms of dyspepsia. This spring, which is about thirteen miles northwest from Fayetteville, is vouched for by an eminent physician who has for forty years been an observer of its effects. It is called the McFayden Spring. The *Examiner* adds, that only a "few visitors are now there roughing it in rude structures," and warns dyspeptics that "some day an enterprising Yankee will come along, buy the property, build a good hotel, and make a fortune," if some of these forty years' fellows don't hurry up.

Jay Gould's profits last year were $6,000,000. Just about the same as ours—with cyphers omitted.—*Lockport, Journal.*

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

ANTI-PROHIBITION.

CONSIDERATIONS SUBMITTED BY JUDGE W. A. MOORE, AGAINST FLAGITOUS LEGISLATION.

For the Wilmington POST.

MR EDITOR: The following address was prepared at the request of members of the Republican Executive Committee, to be submitted to the Committee for final action; but circumstances over which I had no control, prevented me from writing it until the Chairman, very properly, felt it his duty to issue another to the people of the state. As you have kindly expressed the opinion that its publication would probably do some good, I herewith enclose it to you. Respectfully yours,

W. A. MOORE.

To the People of North Carolina:

The General Assembly at its last session passed an act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and malt liquors within the state after the first day of October next, but submitted to a vote of the people the question of prohibition or no prohibition, at an election to be held on the first Thursday of August.

This is one of the most momentous questions ever submitted to the suffrages of the people and its discussion should be characterized not by passion and prejudice, but by that serious gravity and calm deliberation commensurate with the importance of the subject.

The party in power is always held responsible for legislation; therefore the Democratic party must meet the issues presented. If this were not so, that party has already thrown down the gage of battle by the action of Governor Jarvis, who at Tucker Hall gallantly leaped into the saddle and placed himself as *Governor* and Commander-in-Chief at the head of the prohibition hosts and challenged us to the conflict.

GRAVE CHARGERS.

The Republican Executive Committee deemed it inexpedient at this busy season of the year to call a convention of the party to consider the subject.—They have, however, deemed it their duty to the party that has honored them with their confidence, and imposed upon them, in a great degree, responsibility for its welfare, to take such action as to them seemed best, trusting for their vindication to the approval of the people at the ballot box. They have given the subject the most earnest and anxious consideration, and have come to the conclusion that the prohibition bill is based on a false and vicious theory of government; tends to debase the character of the citizen; is prejudicial to the state industrially and financially; sows discord between the rich and the poor; tends to disturb the friendly relations that should subsist between the eastern western and sections of the state; is incapable of execution; discriminates against our own citizens and in favor of non-residents; and is most unjust towards a large number of our people, "in substantially" confiscating their property.

These are grave charges, and should not be made lightly nor inconsiderately, but if true, the people should forever withdraw their confidence and support from the Democratic party.

FIRST CHARGE.

I. The bill is based on a false and vicious theory.

The church is a society, established to enforce not only the virtue and temperance, but all other moral qualities, that adorn christian civilization. But it is unfortunately too true, that in every age of her history, whenever any particular sect has thought itself strong enough, it has called on the state to use its secular arm to enforce her moral precepts, complaining that the people were too slow in listening to her voice and demanding that the law by pains, penalties and imprisonment should *compel* them to practice those virtues, which the church was unable to *persuade* them to adopt.

This is called the union of church and state. We suppose every man and woman in North Carolina is opposed to such a union. They say truly, that the state was not established for any sect purpose; that the object of its organization is to protect life, liberty and property; that the sphere of its duties is very different from that of the church; that you can compel men to respect the rights of persons and property; that you must *persuade* them to adopt the christian virtues and can never *drive* them to do so by law. Where morals alone are concerned, the sheriff and the jail are poor substitutes for the minister, the teacher, the temperance hall, and the house of worship.

Now the temperance societies are established to enforce only one of the christian virtues; and a union between them and the state can be no more defended than a union between church and state.

The same vicious principle underlaying both; the same perversion of the just powers of government.

No man can justly accuse us of advocating intemperance because we oppose this union, for they may with equal propriety accuse every man, who opposes the union of church and state with being an infidel, and hostile to the christian religion.

SECOND CHARGE.

II. It tends to debase the character of the citizen.

The glory of an American citizen is his manly independence of thought and action. Indeed, it is the basis of our greatness as a nation. Nothing is so mean and despicable in the eyes of an honorable man as falsehood and deceit.

It is conceded that the law cannot be fully enforced; it never has been where it has been attempted. Innumerable shifts and subterfuges are resorted to in order to circumvent its provisions. Even the form and name of the Holy Bible have been prostituted to conceal a whiskey bottle within.—These unworthy practices are connived at, if not approved by the community. Men educate themselves to break the laws by sly and slippery devices. There is already two much law breaking in the land. Witness, for instance, the election frauds that disgrace every portion of the country. If the people become adepts in breaking one law, will they not break others when the temptation presents itself?

What a school wherein to teach the youth of the country truthfulness and honor, where they see almost the whole community around them, including, perhaps, their own kindred, living a daily LIE!! Is not legislation that tends to such results to be deplored? and can any good, supposed to arise from this bill, compensate for such serious injuries, sure to be inflicted on that elevated, noble, truthful, law abiding character, that should adorn every American citizen? We think not.

THIRD CHARGE.

III. It is prejudicial to the state industrially and financially.

It does not attempt to prevent the importation of liquors made abroad; but prohibits its manufacture within the state. Does not this discriminate against our own citizens, and foster the industries of non-residents?

Again our citizens have invested many thousands of dollars in this trade under the protection of the laws. If the policy of the state is to be changed, the operation of the law should have been postponed to such a distant day, that those owning distilleries might have had the opportunity of winding up their business without serious loss. But, no! Without previous discussion before the people, like a clap of thunder in a clear sky, it is proposed to crush this great industry under such circumstances and on such short notice as practically to amount to CONFISCATION. What great wrong have these men done that they should be treated almost as public enemies, and their property destroyed? They have invested largely in this business under the protection of the state. They have observed the laws and paid all the taxes imposed on them. We therefore denounce this law as most unjust to them, amounting almost if not entirely to breach of faith on the part of the state.

Again, how will you make up the deficit in the taxes?

If the revenue from this source is taken away, very heavy additional burdens must be thrown on the other property of the state. Indeed, we believe that sufficient taxes cannot be raised for county and state purposes within the constitutional limits without the tax on the manufacture and sale of liquors. Are you prepared to amend the Constitution, to burden yourselves with heavier taxation, in order to compel a few common drunkards to drink foreign whiskey? For have it they will from some source. Is it not better, wiser and more statesmanlike to *regulate* this traffic by good laws, and thereby obtain revenue with which to build up your school houses, than to prohibit the manufacture within the state, put permit its free importation from abroad; so that temperance will not be enforced, and your very large revenue from that source be destroyed? This question you must answer in August next.

FOURTH CHARGE.

IV. The bill sows discord between the rich and the poor.

The conflict between capital and labor, the rich and the poor, is enduring. It produced agrarian laws in ancient Rome, nihilism in Russia, communism in Germany and elsewhere, and labor strikes in the United States. As our country becomes more populous the attrition will increase. Is it wise to introduce between the same parties, already too jealous of each other, another and very powerful and dangerous element of discord? The rich can send abroad and import their liquor and use it as freely as they do to-day, which the poor man after toiling six days of the week cannot buy a moderate quanty if whiskey to refresh his weary body. He may be ever so industrious and ous and temperate, may provide well for his family, and discharge all the duties of good citizen; but because he is unable, or unwilling, to send abroad and buy liquor by the keg, he must do without it, unless some friend will give it to him. Is this just? Is it not class legislation? Is it not in favor of the rich and against the poor? If you will make a law on the subject, make it apply alike, rich and poor.

FIFTH CHARGE.

V. It sows discord between the eastern and western sections of the state.

The bill permits the manufacture of wine from grapes, but prohibits the distillation of fruit or grain. Now, nearly all the grapes are raised in the east, while almost all the other fruit grows in the west.

In the winter season the roads there are so heavy that a bulky article, like corn or rye cannot be transported and sold at a profit. So that under this bill our western brethren must see their fruit rot uselessly on the ground, and their corn and rye sold at prices that hardly pay the cost of transportation and production, while our eastern brethren can utilize their grapes, drink all the wine they wish, even to the point of intemperance, and over their magnificent water courses transport the residue to market at a very small cost.

ADDRESS TO THE WEST.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE WEST! Remember that the Democrats of the east implored you to deliver them from what they falsely called negro rule; your sympathies were unnecessarily aroused, you rushed as you fondly and generously supposed to the deliverance of your oppressed brethren. How have they rewarded you? They have used the power you gave them to strike a deadly blow at one of your greatest industries, and attempted to destroy the value of your fruit and grain; thereby bringing misery and want to many thousands of your women and children. Did you deserve such treatment? and will you longer affiliate with a party that shows itself so regardless of your welfare and so incapable of comprehending the situation and interests of the whole state?

CRAZY LEGISLATION.

The most zealous advocate for prohibition does not pretend to defend the bill submitted to your suffrage. Its provisions, however, are so extraordinary that we desire to call your attention to them for a moment.

SECTION 1. Makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture, buy or sell within the state spirituous or malt liquors, except wine or cider, and prescribes the punishment.

SEC. 6. Declares that on and after the 1st day of October, 1881, this act shall have "full force and effect."

SEC. 7. Says that on 1st Thursday in August next an election shall be held on the question of prohibition, and if a majority of the votes shall be against prohibition no person "shall be prosecuted or punished for any violation of this act."

Article 1, section 8, of the Constitution declares as one of the fundamental principles of government, "that the legislative, executive and supreme judicial powers of the government ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other."

THE PEOPLE CAN'T LEGISLATE AT THE POLLS.

The most crazy enthusiast for popular rights never supposed that the people at the ballot-box would make a law or repeal an act of the General Assembly, for ours is a representative government, and not a pure Democracy; but the last legislature attempted to do something quite as absurd.

If the people vote against prohibition, then they say to the Judge "although this law is in full force and effect and has been violated, you shall not punish the man convicted of its violation;" to the Grand Jury they say, "you shall not find a true bill against such a criminal;" and to the Solicitor, "you shall not prosecute nor pray judgment against him;" although the Judge, Grand Jury and Solicitor are sworn to enforce the whole criminal law.

Suppose a Judge should proceed to imprison a man convicted of a violation of this law, notwithstanding the people should vote against prohibition. What could be done? A writ of habeas corpus would not lie, because the imprisonment would be by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. Would you impeach the Judge for conscientiously obeying his oath instead of respecting a mandate of the people made in a manner unknown to the Constitution? Was there ever a more dangerous assault made on the judicial department of government; a more flagrant violation of Sec. 8 of Art. 1, of the Constitution above set forth!!

If the legislature can do this, they can pass a law that no criminal in any case shall be punished until a vote of the people is taken on the subject; that on conviction the case shall be continued from term to term until an election can be held and the Judge ordered by the people at the ballot-box to suspend or proceed to judgment, as the majority of votes cast may be, for or against the prisoner.

CONCLUSION.

Fellow-Citizens: Within the limits of an address we can suggest without elaboration only a few objections to this bill. Many others will occur to the thoughtful reader. There is a strong analogy between the moral and physical worlds. Storms sweep over both. They arise unexpectedly, rage with fury, pass away and are forgotten, or only remembered by the wreck left behind.

We believe this prohibition excitement is one of these moral storms. The suddenness with which it arose, the fury with which it swept over the state, even overthrowing in its course the judgment of the legislature, show its nature. "The wind bloweth where it listeth and thou hearest the sound thereof; but canst not tell whence it cometh and whither it goeth;" so the fury of already abating, and we have every confidence that will soon pass away, leave the political atmosphere clearer and purer than before. We recognize the fact that there are three parties in the state: The Republican, the Anti-Prohibition or Liberal party, and the Democratic party. The blunders and incompetence of the last legislature rendered the formation of the third party a necessity. It is folly to hope to keep such a great question as prohibition out of the political arena, affecting as it does the vital interests of every section of the state.

For the reasons above given, and for many others, we most earnestly urge every Republican in the state to unite with the Anti-Prohibition or Liberal Party at the next election, and cordially invite the conservative element of the Democratic party to join with us and vote down this prohibition bill by such an overwhelming majority as forever to expel from her borders such pernicious political heresies.

Fellow-citizens, we have done our duty to you, to ourselves and to our party, and now calmly await your verdict in August next, fully confident of the result. W. A. MOORE.

I have letters from some members of the State Republican Committee endorsing the above address.

W. P. CANADAY.

VIRGINIANS NOT FOOLS.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Funders are for giving the Brokers $33,000,000, or $13,000,000 more than Virginia owes—and $13,000,000 more than she can pay without destroying the free schools and increasing taxes; the Re-Adjusters are for paying $20,000,000—all that Virginia owes, and all that she can pay with her present revenue and support her schools and asylums.

The Funders are for the tax-coupon, "the cut-worm of the revenue," the horse-leech of the treasury, the canker of the schools, and the badge of degradation to the state; the Re-Adjusters are for the abolition of the tax-coupon and all the evils and humiliations due to it—recognizing no class of preferred creditors.

The Funders are opposed to the public free school system, as avowed in the declarations of their leading men and as demonstrated by the results of their policy—the system of 1879 being less efficient than in 1871, when first instituted; the Re-Adjusters are the friends and champions of the school system, as their platforms and measures have attested, and as the remarkable revival of the schools has emphatically shown under their brief administration.

The Funders are opposed to free suffrage and desire to suppress the will of the people by restricting the ballot and placing it under the corrupting control of money and official manipulation.

The Re-Adjusters favor "a free ballot, a full vote and a fair count."

The Funders are for intolerance, proscription and all the bigotry born of sectionalism and prejudice, and for the perpetuation of political and other feuds that can only result in evil and evil continually; the Re-Adjusters are for letting the dead past bury its dead and for marching abreast with the living present in that liberal spirit which welcomes progress and insures prosperity, peace and happiness.

A wild goose joined the flock of a farmer of London Canada, but only appeared at meal times. After satisfying its appetite it was noticed to pick up an ear of corn and fly away. After circling about it dropped apparently into the river. It was discovered that it carried the corn to a sick and disabled companion that could neither walk nor fly. Finally the visits ceased, but shortly afterward the sick gander wandered into the camp and gobbled up the corn itself. He remained all winter, and the indications are that he has made up his mind to settle down and go to housekeeping.

Honored and Blest.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were skeptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and to-day the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.—*Democrat.*

A man "Down East" returned his newspaper to the printing office "jack-a-s" written on the margin, and in the next issue the editor stated the fact, and wound up the paragraph by asking, "Will our indignant subscriber please let us know at what stable he can be found?"

"Misfortune comes to man through excessive love of self. He misjudges this just, good, and beautiful, though thinking he ought always to honor what belongs to himself in preference to truth."—*Plato.*

Mr. Oscar A. Phelps, of Guilford Conn., found in a field in that town a few days since a pine-tree shilling of the date of 1652, the year in which Captain John Hull, of Massachusetts, began manufacturing the coins.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 2d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 1st Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery, No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 47, meets every Wednesday evening.

Cassandra Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge holds 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 4 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 22, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Princess between Front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Gilbleh Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess treets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts.

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

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HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and Narcotics.
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The Board of Directors take this opportunity of informing the public of the superior advantages of this Institution to patients suffering from Eye and Ear affections. The Institution has been in operation for the past twelve years, and is most centrally located, two doors below St. Paul's church. Indigent patients will find admission, free of charge. By order of the Board of Directors. G. W. DOBBIN, President.
DIRECTORS—B. F. Newcomer, Sam'l M. Shoemaker, Prof. H. E. Shepherd, Sup. Pub. Schools, John H. B. Latrobe, D. J. Foley, C. Morton Stewart, Christian Ax, Benj. F. Ulman, and others.
For special information apply to DR. GEO. REULING,
No. 79 W. Monument St., (Mt. Vernon Place) Surgeon in charge. may 22-4w

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Any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? Parker's Ginger Tonic always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. may 22-4w

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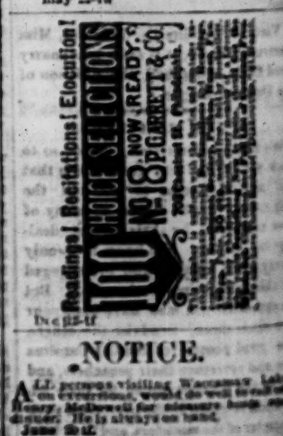

NOTICE.
ALL persons visiting Wrightsville Lake or excursionists, would do well to call on Henry, Mellowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.
June 20 tf.

$66 A WEEK to your town, and no capital required. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No trouble to show this here. You will receive all your first week. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which are free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO. Portland, Maine. aug 16—3y

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE
I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the office of rooms first door west of National Bank building, corner Front and Princess streets. Entrance on both streets.
J. I. MACRAE.
march 23 tf Attorney at Law.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Me.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1881.

Letter from Dr. Norment.

LUMBERTON, N. C., July 11, '81.

EDITOR OF THE POST: A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans and anti-Prohibitionists was held here on Saturday, July 2d. I introduced a number of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, one of which heartily endorsed the action of the Republican State Executive Committee in advising opposition to the prohibition bill. Mr. Editor, how could the Committee do otherwise? Has not the Republican party always opposed class legislation, and favored the greatest personal liberty to the individual, consistent with the rights and privileges of others and good government? And whenever they depart from the landmarks I will not follow them.

I am afraid some of these political parsons are denouncing their congregations, by discussing the abstract principles of temperance. That is not the question, gentlemen, which the people are called on vote on the 4th of August next. The question is whether you will or not, declare by legislative enactment, the forcible and illegal confiscation of thousands of dollars worth of the personal property of your neighbors, now invested in an honest and lawful business, that neither the law of God, your country or state has prohibited.

The bill does not contain a single feature of justice, morality or temperance. I am sorry that so many good, intelligent colored men are led astray by the moral elements of the controversy—they, of all others, should oppose such legislation. We are not permitted to say who shall be magistrates and county officers, who will have in charge in a great measure the enforcement of this law, for the reason that some colored men were elected magistrates and commissioners. Now I say to the Republicans, and my colored friends in particular, before we surrender any further rights let us demand the restoration of those rights which have been taken away by fraud. (Hold Robeson and save the state.)

The bill is an insult to every apothecary, druggist and physician in the state. They not only have to take an oath not to violate the law, but give a justified bond of from two to five thousand dollars, then can't prescribe whiskey for their own patients. The preachers say that the sale of whiskey is a low, dirty, immoral business, and if that is so, I object to the doctors being forced into it, who never could handle it carefully.

Every freeman to the polls and vote down a law that, if adopted, the most pernicious influence will follow.

Put Robeson down 1,200 majority against prohibition.

Respectfully, R. M. NORMENT.

For the Wilmington Post.

Resolutions of Censure.

At a Republican meetiug, held in the court house, in Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 7th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Charlotte *Observer* of the 4th instant contains an editorial assaulting, in the most atrocious manner, the character of Jas. A. Garfield, President of the United States, by the resurrection and reiteration of the falsehoods and infamous slanders of the last Presidential campaign; and

WHEREAS, This shameful agression upon the fair name of our beloved President, is made at a time when the bloody hand of a dastardly assassin has brought his life to the verge of the grave; and while all good men, irrespective of party, deplore the foul act, and earnestly sympathize with the suffering President and his sorrowing family; thefore,

Resolved, That we, with one heart and one voice, denounce and condemn in the most unequivocal terms, this cowardly assault upon the reputation of our President by the Charlotte *Observer*.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the spirit manifested in the editorial places the writer in a position but little better than that of the would-be assassin himself.

Subsequently the following was adopted:

Resolved, That we unite with our fellow-citizens, throughout the entire land, in giving expression to our great indignation at the base attempt upon the precious life of our President.—That we tender to him and his distressed family our profoundest sympathy, and earnestly pray for his speedy and complete restoration to health.

(True copy.)

Very respectfully,

J. S. HELLG.

A citizen of Florida called on us recently and speaking of the country where he lived, informed us that in certain places the mosquitoes are so numerous that they put out the fires that are built out in the open places to attract them from the dwelling house. Further that the farmers out there are accustomed to burn the mosquitoes in large quantities, using the dead and half burned bodies as a fertilizer. Notwithstanding the presence of these swarms of insects, the country is rapidly improving.

BURGAW, N. C., July 6, 1881.

Pursuant to a call made by the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, of Pender, met at this place to-day and passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, We believe it to be the duty of all good Republicans to stand by the actions and decisions of the Executive Committee of the party, whose duty it is to look after the interest of our common country; be it therefore

Therefore, That we concur in, and heartily indorse the action of the State Republican Executive Committee in regard to the so-called prohibition bill, to be voted on by the people of North Carolina, on the first Thursday in August next.

A. V. HORRELL, Chm'n.
W. E. COWAN, Sec'y.

Governor Hubbard and his Daughter

The widely published announcement that ex-Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, paid $30 for the first shad caught in the Connecticut river this spring, which was at the rate of $6 50 per pound, recalls the fact that about a year ago his only daughter, who had been reared and educated with all the advantages and luxuries money could buy, eloped with her father's coachman, was married and disowned. Her husband drives a team for a manufacturing firm at Hartford, and she is seen almost every day trundling a baby carriage along the walk in front of her father's quarter-of-a-million dollar residence. While such matters are not to be encouraged, the young wife and mother is said to be happier than she was before, even if she cannot buy shad at $6 50 a pound. Her husband is an intelligent and honest man, and although the old governor will not listen to the suggestions that are made from time to time by his friends to help the young couple, there are said to be signs that he will leave several million dollars to the grandson.—*Burlington (N. J.) Enterprise.*

A Fool Once More.

"For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved wisdom. Two bottles cured her, she is now as well and strong as any man's wife, and it cost me only two dollars. Such folly pays."—H. W. Detroit, Mich.—*Free Press.*

"Esteem is a great part of a good education to be able to bear with the want of it in others. The discourse of a philosopher is vain, if no passion of man is healed thereby."—*Pythagoras.*

"Rejoice not when thy enemy faileth, and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth. A benevolent eye, humility of spirit, and a mind free from pride characterize the true disciples of Abraham."—*Jewish Talmud.*

NASBY IN EUROPE.

May 14th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby) will sail for Europe, for the purpose of contributing a series of Letters to the TOLEDO BLADE. These letters will cover a period of six months, commencing June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nasby's peculiar vein, and will be as lively as he can make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family paper in the United States, and in addition to this feature, contains a dozen others, known to and approved by a majority of the families in every State and Territory.

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For Three Months, post-paid, - 50 cts.
For Six Months, - - - $1.00.

NASBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during the publication of Mr. Locke's European Letters, for either three or six months, will receive free of charge a splendid

PORTRAIT OF MR. LOCKE,

in size and style similar to the one of President Garfield which we issued last summer. This portrait in the picture stores would sell for 50 cts. It will not be put upon the market at all, and can only be had by subscribers to the BLADE.

Those desiring these letters complete and the portrait, will do well to send their orders early. We shall print an extra edition, to be able to send back numbers, but the supply will doubtless be exhausted in a month. Send your orders immediately.

Specimen copies of the BLADE mailed to any address upon application. Send your subscription at once. Address

BLADE CO.,
Toledo, O.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF
GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

By his personal friend, MAJOR MUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or facts. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The neatest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, sensible and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send $1.00 at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. may 8 4w

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CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been used in thousands of cases. Sufferers will find all directions in German, French or English for using, and we request a trial, sent by mail free of charge. Please send 2ct. stamp to pay postage. Address

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

oct 31

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDONALD, of Bladen County, can be found at Harry Loeb's Grocery store in this city, and at Mowery's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Exterminator cures Diphtheria, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Corns and Frost-bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Exterminator gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,
Sole agents, P. O. Box 33, Wilmington, N. C.

By permission we refer to the following letter:

HOLLY STORE, }
Sampson Co., N. C., Feb. 7, 1881. }

I certify with pleasure that M. McDonald has cured me of an enfeebling cancer. And any one suffering with such a terrible disease will do well to see him. For further information apply to me

JESSE TEW.

march 27 1881 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.
Sign of the Show Case.

oct 19—

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

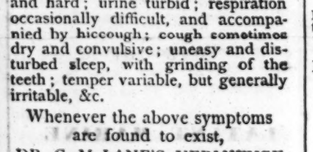
The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1



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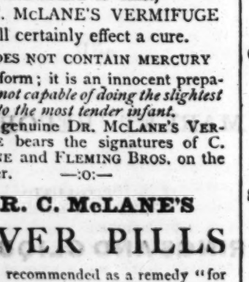
Dec 12-1y



U can make heavy money at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day and upwards made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 9-1l

MISCELLANEOUS.

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A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

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For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

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Rheumatism,
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Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
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Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
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Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

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INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

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Delivered to any address free from observation.

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Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

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CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

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Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT GOODS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand Magical" and illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amateurs Clubs with full apparatus, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Tries," reading and answering a sealed letter, (both sealed and retained by the person who wants it); pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air feet from the floor; a solid steel ring put upon a solid steel rod while each end is held by a man; taking an unlimited number of eggs from an empty bag; the conjurors' cards by which one hundred tricks can be performed; ventriloquism fully explained; live fishes swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a ladys handkerchief; a glass of water disappears and reappears at will and finally taken from a man's back; Punch and Judy, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 5 three cent stamps for catalogue

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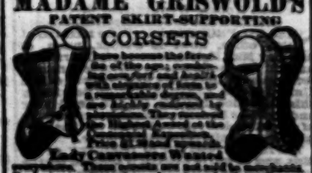

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Each will please purpose his advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating where employment they have been engaged in. Mention this paper when you write. Liberal terms will apply. Address,

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Its Relief and Cure as Certain as Day follows Day.

Since the reduction of Dr. Sherman's terms, thousands are crowding upon him for treatment, gladly throwing away their galling, irksome, disgusting and life-pestering trusses. His treatment for this affliction makes the patient comfortable and aids in the performance of every kind of exercise or labor. It is a grand thing, and those who are ruptured and do not provide themselves with it must endure the dangers of their pernicious affliction and the use of trusses all through life. Thousands of those cured give the most flattering testimonials to Dr. SHERMAN. He is the author and inventor of his popular system. He imparts his secret to no one; it is applicable to all classes and cases, and, under his reduced rate, within the reach of almost everyone.

Parties can receive treatment and leave for home same day. Dr. SHERMAN'S Book on Rupture gives convincing proofs from professional gentlemen and others of his successful treatment. It is illustrated with photographic pictures of bad cases before cure, and is sent to those who send 10 cents. Principal office 251 Broadway, N. Y. Branch office 42 Milk street, Boston. Days in New York—Monday, Tuesday, Saturday. In Boston—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Wesley Phillips's Case.

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that I am entirely cured of my large scrotal rupture. It is one year ago to-day that I received your treatment. I have tested the cure by going without the appliance. My business is that of a locomotive engineer. My rupture, as you will recall to your mind was similar to Mr. Jordan's, in your pamphlet of illustrations.

I was ruptured in the year 1862, while in the army. I have tried spring and elastic trusses with almost a hundred kind, but my rupture always growing worse. Finding I must get some relief or give up my business, I determined to try you as a last resort, and I must say I found your treatment a complete success. My improvement and cure have, considering my terrible condition, surprised my friends as well as myself. During your treatment I have worked hard in my business, enjoying both safety and comfort, and have not lost a day's work. My general health has also improved. I will take pleasure in recommending the afflicted to you whenever I have an opportunity.

You may publish this letter for the benefit of humanity. My address is 211 East 44th-st. With best wishes I remain yours respectfully,

WESLEY PHILLIPS.
New York City, Oct. 25, 1880. jun 28-4t

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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Bath Tubs,
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Leave Wilmington, (W & W R R,) daily at.....6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
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Arrive at Washington at 11.10 p m, Sunday excepted. m and 1.10
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Butter, Cheese and Lard,
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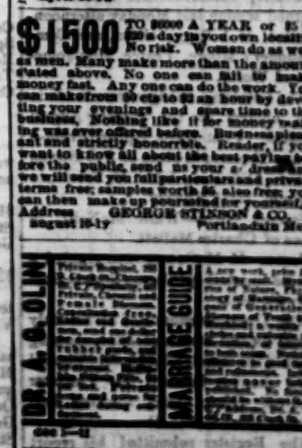
$1500 TO MAKE A YEAR or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $1 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. august 16-1y



dec 1—6t

$100 A MONTH to Teachers and ladies taking orders for the Life of Gen. James Garfield, by Wm. M. Thayer, Ll.D., of Harvard, including a full history of the Lost Cause. Illustrated. Now ready. Send for particulars. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, New York. apr 25-6m

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 8, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is now receiving a new and elegant stock of Jewelry and Silverware, and likes to do first-class work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attended to. sept 21 tf.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1881.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met Monday afternoon in regular monthly session; present His Honor, Mayor Smith, and Aldermen Bowden, Huggins, Worth, Northrop, Chadbourn, Sampson and Willis.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from the Board of Audit and Finance, approving the lease of the Opera House to E. J. Pennypacker; also, amending the tax levied on job printing; approving the recommendation of the Finance Committee from the Board of Aldermen for a uniform for the police; also, concurring in the levy of a tax of five dollars per month on each and every boss stevedore making a contract to load or discharge vessels.

The following report was made by the Finance Committee, viz: It is recommended by the Finance Committee, and concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance, that no increase of compensation be made at this time to the police force of the city. Instead thereof, it was recommended by the Finance Committee and agreed to by the Board of Audit and Finance, that a summer uniform be furnished; but, after further consideration, we advise that as the summer is now so far advanced, a winter uniform be substituted, and that this committee be authorized, with the concurrence of the Board of Audit and Finance, to advertise for bids and enter into contract for the same. Also, recommending that the petition of S. W. Holden, asking to be relieved from the license tax levied on "Plumbers and Gas Fitters" be not granted. It is also recommended by the Finance Committee and concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance, that the Opera House be leased to E. J. Pennypacker for five years at an annual rental of $600, payable quarterly; he to put the same in thorough repair, as stipulated, and to turn it over to the city in like good condition at the expiration of the lease.

The committee on Fire Department made a report recommending the removal of the fire-alarm bell to a belfry to be erected on the City Hall building, and submitted a plan for said belfry.

On motion of Alderman Chadbourn the matter was referred back to the committee, with instructions to invite plans and specifications for the erection of a belfry and bids for the building of the same and the removal of the fire-alarm bell to the City Hall building.

Petition for a sidewalk in front of the United States Marine Hospital was referred to the Chief of Police, and action in regard to a street lamp in front of the same was deferred for further consideration.

Aldermen Huggins and Northrop, to whom was referred the matter of the city clock, made a report recommending giving the contract to J. L. Winner, he being the lowest bidder.

The committee on Streets and Wharves were empowered to have the bridges on Fourth and Sixth streets repaired.

The report of the Chief of the Fire Department relative to repairs to the Cape Fear Engine was referred to the Committee on Fire Department with power to act.

The contract for painting and kalsomining the City Hall was awarded to Geo. Irvin at his bid of $460.

A Petition from the Trustees of Pine Forest Cemetery for improvements to Red Cross street, was referred to the Chief of Police to attend to at some future time.

Adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session last Monday afternoon. Present H A Bagg, chain, and Commissioner's Moore, Pearce, Montgomery and Worth.

The following changes were made in poll holders for the ensuing August election. First Ward, Upper Divion—Henry Thomas, in place of J O Nixon. Lower Division—John H Brown, in place of Jas A Lowery.

Second Ward—Wash McNeill, in place of Charles Mallett.

James M McGowan was granted a license to retail spirituous liquors from July 1st 1881.

The Treasurer submitted his monthly report for the month of June, showing balance on hand $22,814 06. Special fund showing balance due Treasurer $589 39. School fund showing balance on hand $7,925 81.

The Register submitted his report fees received from marriage licenses for the month of June, and exhibited a receipt for the same, for the amount of $22 80.

The Chairman reported that the Finance committee had awarded the contract for tinning the roof the Poor House to Messrs. Parker & Taylor at $350, and the contract for building the addition to the Court House to Messrs B D Morrell & Son at $2,297.

Mr N Carr was appointed constable Harnett township.

Judy Bargwyn was permitted to list her taxes in Cape Fear township.

The following is the venire of jurors to serve at the August term of the Criminal Court: Coleman Twining, George W Harper, W A French, W T Eilers, H M Ford, E J Pagan, W A Eckle, W T Johnson, John Litgen, T J Herring, Benj Farrow, sr, J G Wright, John W Duls, S F Craig, W W Campens, A Sarlier, T A Watson, J Weill, J C Borneman, S G Northrop, C H Alexander, R F Langdon, J G Skipper, J F Mosely, jr, E Bishop, P Heinsber, C F W Bissenger, D Pratt, H P West and J H Hicks. The meeting then adjourned.

THE STATE TREASURER'S OPINION.—Some days ago Mr. R. F. Eyden asked for the opinion of the State Treasurer in reference to the purchase tax on liquor. He asked, "Are we required to pay a tax under the new law from January 1st or March 12th?" The new law referred to requires liquor dealers to pay 5 per cent while the tax under the old act was 2½ per cent. He received the following reply:

NORTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 8th, 1881.

RUDOLPH F, EYDEN, ESQ.
Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your enquiry I express the opinion that you pay tax on purchases under the former revenue act to March 12th, 1881, and under the present act since that date.

The Attorney-General concurs in this opinion. Very Respectfully,

J. M. WORTH, State Treasurer,
per D. W. BAIN, Chief Clerk.

STATE NEWS.

General A. M. Scales has gone to the Springs for his health.

The North *Carolinian* says that nine miles of track is laid from Elizabeth City towards Edenton.

Yale College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on Chief Justice William N. H. Smith of this state.

General Abiel W. Fisher, formerly Adjutant General of North Carolina, been promoted to the office of Chief Clerk in the Pension Office.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has been leased to the North Carolina Midland Railroad Company subject to the concurrence of the Directors.

On Saturday week, Judge Mathias E. Manly, of Newbern, died at the age of 80. He was a brother of Governor Charles Manly, of this state, and of the Rev. Dr. Basil Manly, of South Carolina. The three brothers were born in Chatham, and were most estimable citizens.

Alamance *Gleaner:* The Charlotte Observer of last Monday contained a leading editorial in regard to the attempted assassination of the President, in which he referred to his ante-Presidential history, which was written so as to be by no means creditable to the nation's head, whereupon the citizens held an indignation meeting and sat down on the editor.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at 38 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 350 casks at that figure, being a decline of 1 cent on last reports.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 75 for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 25 per bbl, of 280 lbs, being a decline of 50 cents on last reports. Market quiet.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm at $2 85 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7⅞	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅞	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	7 bales
Spirits Turpentine	386 casks
Rosin,	994 bbls
Tar,	425 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	310 bbls

July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was dull at 38 cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 75 for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 25 per bbl of 280 lbs. Market quiet.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted steady at $2 85 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7⅞	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine	589 casks
Rosin,	1377 bbls
Tar,	137 bbls
Crude Turpentine	113 bbls

July 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 37½ cents per gallon, was again advanced to 38 cents, the closing price of yesterday, at which about 600 casks changed hands, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 75 for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained, at which prices lots are billed from day to day.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs., being a decline of 25 cents on last reports. Market steady.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted quiet at $2 65 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¾	" "
Middling	10½	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	4 bales
Spirits turpentine,	760 casks
Rosin,	1725 bbls
Tar,	302 "
Crude turpentine.	799 "

July 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 39 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 75 for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained, at which prices lots are billed from day to day.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs. Market steady.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted quiet at $2 65 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, but no sales reported. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¾	" "
Middling,	10½	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEITPS.

Cotton	30 bales
Spirits turpentine	98 casks
Rosin	158 bbls
Tar,	153 bbls
Crude turpentine	201 bbls

July 14.

SPIRITS TURPETINNE.—The market opened firm at 39 cents per gallon bid, but later in the day sales were effected of 500 casks at 39½ cents, closing firm.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 75 for Strained and firm at $1 80 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 300 bbls Strained at $1 72½ per bbl. Good Strained is wanted at quotations.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs. Market firm.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quoted steady at $2 65 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm, but no sales reported. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7½	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¾	" "
Middling,	10½	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine	589 casks
Rosin,	1377 bbls
Tar,	137 bbls
Crude Turpentine	113 bbls

July 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—We hear of a sale of 25 casks at 40 cents per gallon, closing firm at 39½ cents bid.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 72½ for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Sales of receipts reported at $2 00 per bbl of 280 lbs. Market firm.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted steady at $2 65 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm, but no sales reported. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	7⅞	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8⅞	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9¼	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS

Cotton,	54 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	51 casks
Rosin,	35 bbls
Tar,	94 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	309 bbls

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front.

And also a Stand on the corner of Front and Princess Streets,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian, Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every Shade.

None but the best workmen employed by me. feb 9 tf

Proposals for Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

CUSTOM HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C.,
COLLECTORS OFFICE, April 29, 1881.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, of Monday May 16, 1881, for supplying rations and ship chandlery (to be bid for separately) for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service in this Collection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882. Schedules of articles of ship chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive defects, if deemed for the interest of the Government so to do.

W. P. CANADAY,
Collector.

may 1-3t

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. feb 26—1y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Me. feb27-1y

TEACHER... [illegible] steady work all spring and summer. For particulars address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. may 7-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., May. 15, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 15th, 1880, at 6.40 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	6.40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	12.50 P. M
Leave Weldon at	3.30 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9.45 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	6.25 P M
Arrive at Weldon	1.25 A M
Leave Weldon	6.15 M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	11.25 P M

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 7.10 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.30 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 15-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 13, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER MAY 13, 1881, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	10.05 P M
Leave Florence	2.40 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	5.45 A. M
Arrive at Columbia	6.00 A. M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P.M
Leave Florence at	3.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 43 East.

Leave Wilmington	11.45 P. M
Arrive at Florence	3.15 A. M
Leave Florence	1.05 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6 05 P M

Train No. 43 stops at all Stations, No. 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
may 15-tf

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 5, 1881, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.
Daily except Sundays.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	9.45 A M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	6 45. P M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	6.00 A M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	3.25 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

These trains make close connection at Charlotte with trains No. 3 and 4 for Cleveland Springs and all points on Shelby Division.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

No. 5.	Leave Wilmington at	5.30 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.25 A. M
	" Charlotte at	8.00 A. M
No. 6.	Leave Charlotte at	7.00 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1.25 A. M
	" Wilmington at	9.20 A. M

No. 5 Train is Daily except Sunday, but no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.
No. 6 Train is Daily except Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

No. 3.	Leave Charlotte	7.00 P. M
	Arrive at Shelby	12.27 P. M.
No. 4.	Leave Shelby	6.00 A. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	5.30 A. M

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, except as above.

Through Sleeping Cars between Raleigh and Charlotte.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make connection at Charlotte with A. T. & O. N. R., arriving at Statesville same evening, and connecting also with W. N. C. R. R. for Asheville and all points on W. C. R. R.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 connect closely with [illegible]

[illegible]
June 7-tf General Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE **WILMINGTON POST**

With its Exceedingly Large Subscription LIST is the Best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

in this State. It is the only

Republican Paper

Published in the Second and Third Congressional Districts.

It reaches all classes of the people,

WHITE and COLORED.

It advocates Equal Rights before the Law and at the Ballot Box of ALL MEN, regardless of

COLOR OR NATIVITY.

Its location is in the

LARGEST COMMERCIAL CITY

in North Carolina.

GIVES ALL OF

LATEST MARINE

AND

MARKET REPORTS.

IT IS OPPOSED TO

RINGS AND CLIQUES,

Railroad,

Political or

Commercial,

And Exposes them Whenever

Found.

ADVERTISING RATES LOW.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

A Year in Advance.

Do not Forget to Send the Money

With Your Name.

Address,

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Aromatic,

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all may come

Congress;

of trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS ROSE & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, of New Hanover County, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas Nichols, Allen Jackson, and George Jackson, by their next friend Thomas Nichols, are Plaintiffs, and Phillis Nichols is Defendant; the undersigned, a Commissioner for this purpose duly appointed, by said Court, will expose to sale by public auction, for CASH, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on

Monday, the 6th day of June, 1881,

at 12 M., the land and premises in said decree ordered to be sold, which are situated in the city of Wilmington, and are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning eighty feet from the N. W. intersection of Hanover and Third Streets, running thence along Hanover Street westwardly forty feet, thence northwardly parallel with Third Street one hundred and fifty-five feet to a twenty foot Avenue, thence along said Avenue eastwardly, parallel with Hanover Street forty (40) feet, thence southwardly parallel with Third Street, one hundred and fifty-five feet, to the beginning.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Commissioner.

April 21-4w

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
PETERSBURG, VA., May 12, 1881.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, MAY 15TH, 1881, Trains on this Road will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.
Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at 4.00 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon at 8.38 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at 12.53 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at 8.19 P. M

FREIGHT.
Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at 9.00 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at 2.35 P. M

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.
Leave Weldon daily at 1.39 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at 6.05 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Weldon daily at 1.20 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at 3.22 P. M

FREIGHT.
Leave Weldon daily at 6.00 P. M., except Sunday.
Arrive at Petersburg, at 11.25 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

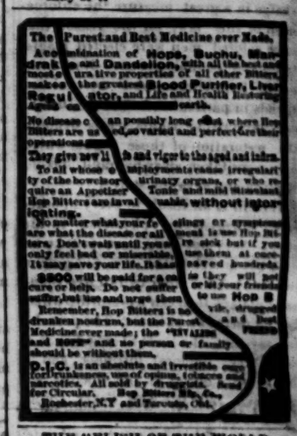
No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street Depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street Depot.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR Gen'l Ticket A gent.
W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains
may 29-tf



THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD SAUCE!

4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

FLOWER SEEDS FRESH & RELIABLE True to name, in 7 for 25c. neat packets, with 16 forms out, description and culture. Cat 32 for $1 free. F E MACARISTER, 31 Fulton st, N Y. Post Paid

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

and the purest and best medical qualities of all other bitters

THEY CURE

All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters. Take no other. Send for circular. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company, Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont.

CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price for large box, $2.50, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,
PUBLISHERS, 30 ELIZABETH, N. J.
March 30-1y.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price (only $2 per year) is within the reach of all. One agent reports taking 18 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $20 clear profit in one day. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You are as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. jan 27 tu

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. apr 29-1y

YOUNG MEN! The best [illegible] MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Atlanta, Ga. 40-page catalogue sent free. [illegible]

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me. may 7-1y